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Veränderungen der Meeresbecken. 6. Treibeis und Eisberge. 7. Die Farbe des Meeres. 8. Der Salzgehalt. 9. Die Organismen des Meeres. 10. Die Meerespflanzen. 11. Die Fauna der Flachsee. 12. Die Tiere des Plankton. 13. Die Korallenriffe. 14. Die Bewohner der Tiefsee. 15. Die Sedimente der Flachsee. 16. Vulkanische Inseln. 17. Inselleben. 16. Landengen und Meerengen. 19. Geschichte des Meeres.

The material is edited with care and good judgment. The short vocabulary at the end of the book contains only scientific terms, such as the student is not likely to find in the smaller dictionaries; and the notes preceding the vocabulary, are also mostly kept within bounds. To be sure, some of them, as those on *Azoren*, *Madeira*, *Panama* (p. 171) and possibly also that, on *Poseidon* (p. 166 and p. 49), ought not to be necessary; but perhaps they are, at least in the present eclectic period of education, when nobody can tell what has and what has not been taught or learned. Indeed, in a recent edition of *Auf der Sonnenseite*, I find the note "David, King David of Israel, of biblical fame;" and in an edition of *Komödie auf der Hochschule*, I read "*Opposition*, Latin. *Dimensionen*, Latin. *Pamphlet*, French. *Sarkasmus*, Latin." No doubt, there is something in what the Manager says in Faust:

Die Masse könnt ihr nur durch Masse zwingen,
Ein jeder sucht sich endlich selbst was aus.
Wer vieles bringt, wird manchem etwas bringen;
Ein jeder geht zufrieden aus dem Haus.

Only a word or two on some other notes. The reference in line 1, p. 101, should have been given earlier, as *leuchtende* occurs on the preceding page.—P. 163, N. 2, referring to p. 3, l. 6: *bespeak*, though showing the analogy of word-formation, should not be given along with *speak about* and *discuss*, as an equivalent of *besprechen*.—P. 163, Note referring to p. 4, l. 11: The remark on "the passive sense of the participle" is irrelevant, and may mislead the student. It is only accidental that *zusammenhängende* is here to be rendered by *connected*; what becomes of "the passive sense," if we substitute for *connected with it* the phrase *relating to it*? And what about *erscheinende*, p. 15, l. 18, which is referred to this note? Nor is the first part of the note exact, for a present participle used attributively and "modified by

words or phrases" need not "always be translated after the noun modified, and before its own modifier:" for example, *der freundlich aussehende alte Mann*—the kind-looking old man.—P. 168, Note referring to p. 72, l. 4: *Is Sind nur darauf angewiesen . . . zu folgen* best rendered by *have recourse only to following*, etc.? *Auf etwas angewiesen sein* is to be dependent upon, hence almost to be compelled to do thus or so, as also on p. 114, l. 25; whereas to have recourse to does not seem sufficiently to exclude choice or selection. In fact, the author expresses, in each of these passages, the same idea in two different ways, once by means of *angewiesen sein* and again by a phrase with *abhängig* or *Abhängigkeit*. Avoiding, therefore, the repetition of *dependent* or *dependence*, the first passage might be rendered, freely, as follows: *For (doch) many Plankton organisms, not having any means of spontaneous locomotion in a horizontal direction, cannot but (or must) follow the current passively, and thus become dependent upon it.* And the second passage, on p. 114: . . . *but which must resort to importation from abroad, and in its economic relations is dependent upon*, etc.

H. C. BIERWIRTH.

Harvard College.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PHOENIX 56.

TO THE EDITORS OF MOD. LANG. NOTES,

SIRS:—For once Professor J. M. Hart must have been nodding. I refer to his remarks on *Phoenix* 56, in your May number (col. 317). I object to his emendation, *ne sorgende slæp*, for these reasons:

1. *Sorgian*, in the poetry, is always used of persons.
2. *Sorgende slæp* is not a translation of *curæ insomnes*.
3. *Ph. 56* is supported by these parallels: *Wand.* 39-40: *ponne sorg and slæp somod æt. gædre earmne anhogan oft gebindað; Sal. 311: sorh bið swærost byrðen, slæp bið deaðe gelicost; Wulfstan 139, 26: ne*

cymð þær sorh ne sar, ne ænig geswinc, ne hungor ne ðurst ne hefelic slæp (from *Doomsday* (Bede) 255-7: *ne cymð þær sorh ne sar ne geswenced yld, ne þær ænig geswinc æfre gelimpeð, oððe hunger oððe þurst oððe heanlic slæp*); cf. *Chr.* 1661: *slæp ne swar leger*; *Bl. Hom.* 103. 35: *ne sorg ne wop*. Perhaps the assumption that there will be no sleep in heaven is derived from Rev. 21. 23-25; 22. 5, and from such passages of the Fathers as that in which Gregory the Great speaks of the heavenly Jerusalem (Migne 79. 657-8):

"Claritas quippe divina eam illuminat, sol clarificat justitiæ, lux vera illustrat, lux, inquam, inaccessibilis, quæ non clauditur loco, non finitur tempore, non obumbratur tenebris, *non variatur nocte* . . . Canticum lætitiæ *sine fine* in ea cantatur."

4. The attitude of the early Church toward sleep is shown by the vigils of the monks, and by such hymns as Prudentius' *Ad Galli Cantum*, which owes something to passages like Rom. 13.11; Thess. 5. 6. I quote three or four stanzas, by way of illustration:

Hic sompnus ad tempus datus
est forma mortis perpetis;
peccata ceu nox horrida
cogunt jacere ac stertere.

Sed vox ab alto culmine
Christi docentis præmonet
adesse jam lucem prope
ne mens sopori serviat.

Ne sompnus usque ad terminos
vitæ socordis opprimat
pectus sepultum crimine
et lucis oblitum suæ.
.....

Tu, Christo, sompnum dissice,
tu rumpe noctis vincula,
tu solve peccatum vetus
novumque lumen ingere.

association of night and sleep with sin may thus, in part, be responsible for the poetic banishment of sleep from heaven.

ALBERT S. COOK.

Yale University.

DR. FURNIVALL'S 75th BIRTHDAY.

TO THE EDITORS OF MOD. LANG. NOTES,

SIRS:—In the middle of July a few students and professors of English Literature met together in the rooms of the Bibliographical Society to consider in what manner the approaching 75th Birthday of Dr. Furnivall could most fittingly be celebrated. Prof. Ker was asked to take the chair. It was resolved that the commemoration ought to have both a personal and a public side, that it should take the triple form of (1) a personal present of such a character as Dr. Furnivall will appreciate; (2) a book in his honour; (3) a special fund to ensure the continuance of his life-work by placing the Early English Text Society in a strong financial position. Mr. George Macmillan (St. Martin Street, W. C.) kindly consented to act as Honorary Treasurer to the Fund, and Mr. Alfred W. Pollard of the British Museum, and Mr. Robert Steel, of the Chemical Society, were appointed Honorary Secretaries. At a subsequent meeting, it was announced that the book in Dr. Furnivall's honour would be edited by Prof. Ker of University College, London, Prof. Napier of Oxford, and Prof. Skeat of Cambridge; and a preliminary circular was drawn up for private circulation, pending the formal opening of the campaign in November, Dr. Furnivall's birthday falling in February. In response to this circular, or to the original invitation, hearty support has been promised by many prominent students of English and lovers of the periods of English literature for which Dr. Furnivall has done so much.

The promises already received have been delightfully enthusiastic, and place the success of the movement as a mark of the esteem in which Dr. Furnivall is held by those who are best able to judge his work, altogether beyond doubt.

As regards our three objects, while it is useless to affect secrecy in a matter in which the students of two Continents are asked to join, it would be a pity to deprive ourselves altogether of the grace of unexpectedness; and sympathizers who wish to know full details as to objects one and two must apply to the Secretaries, or to Prof. Bright. About object three